

FIELDWORKER PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING RECORD

Trainer Name: _____ Trainer Signature: _____

Employer Name: _____ Date: _____

[illegible]

I. PESTICIDES AND THEIR EFFECTS:

A. Where and How (Routes of Exposure) Pesticides May Be Encountered: This includes contact with treated surfaces, plants, and harvested crops, irrigation water, drift, soil, application equipment, storage areas, and residues on clothing. Pesticides can enter or harm the body through the skin, eyes, lungs, and mouth.

B. Common Symptoms of Overexposure: Common symptoms of overexposure to pesticides include skin irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea, excessive sweating, eye irritation, difficulty breathing, and feeling tired.

C. Other Pesticide Health Hazards: Certain pesticides may also cause long-term health problems such as cancer, reproductive effects (birth defects, sterility, developmental problems, etc.), damage to organs such as liver and kidney, damage to the nervous system, or delayed allergic reaction to chemicals.

D. First Aid, Decontamination, Emergency Medical Care: If skin is exposed, remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with plenty of water and soap. If in eyes, flush with clean water for 15 minutes. If inhaled, go to fresh air, loosen clothing, and administer mouth – to – mouth/CPR if necessary. If swallowed, follow emergency recommendations as listed on the pesticide label. Advise supervisor and arrange transportation to nearest emergency medical facility if appropriate. Take along the name of the pesticide and its manufacturer, and if possible, a clean pesticide label.

II. SAFETY PROCEDURES:

A. Avoiding Contamination: Leave the field immediately if pesticides from a nearby application begin to drift toward you. Do not drink or wash with irrigation water. Avoid taking food, drink, and tobacco into treated fields.

B. Restricted-Entry Intervals and Posting: After the application of any pesticide, workers must stay out of the treated area for a certain length of time specified on labels or in state regulations. Stay out of fields if you have been told not to enter, or if you see signs warning against entry.

C. Routine Washing: Wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or going to bathroom. Take a bath or shower and wash thoroughly at the end of each work day.

D. Pesticides and their Containers: Never take pesticides or empty pesticide containers home from work. Residues in containers cannot be completely removed and contaminated containers present a health and environmental hazard.

E. Protective Clothing: Wear clean clothes each day. Wash work clothing separate from other laundry.

III. HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND WORKER RIGHTS:

A. PSIS A-9, Crop Sheets, and Pesticide Use Information: Employers must have Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-9 and any applicable crop sheet available at the worksite. If requested by a worker, the employer must read the PSIS A-9 information to the worker in a language the worker understands.

B. Worker Rights: Described in PSIS A-9 and also on crop sheets. These rights include the right to safety training, to file complaints (anonymously) with County Agricultural Commissioner, protection against discrimination for filing complaints, workers' compensation for work-related illness or injury, and access to pesticide use information.